HIS TALE OF AN ANTI-GOEBEL PLOT

NOT CREDITED GENERALLY. The Story So Remarkable as to Be Unbeievable Without Full Corroboration. Especially When Golden's Antecedents Are Considered - The Court Cases.

for against Beckham, involving the Kentucky Roosevelt Hospital. To use the words of Deubernatorial contest, will be appealed to the art of Appeals this week from Judge Field's he clerk to-morrow. The court will meet topriow for the first time for over a week and If the case is filed in time, a day for argument he set early in the week. It is probable that no other case will be considered by the court until a decision has been rendered in this it is probable that a decision may be rendered within a little over a week from now. After this decision has been rendered a petition for rehearing may be filed before the case staken to the Supreme Court of the United States. This petition for rehearing will probbly be filed immediately after the decision has been rendered, but under the rules of the court thirty days is allowed.

The examining trial of Powers will be continued to-morrow and probably be concluded before Judge Moore. Wharton Golden will go on the stand for cross-examination by the desonce unless he again becomes too ill to complete his testimony. Only a few of the large number of witnesses summoned will be placed on the stand by either side after Golden's tesumony.

The Taylor soldiers have been kept to-day strictly within the lines on State House Square. The guard at the jail has been constantly on duty and Beckham soldiers remained in the Court House and within the lines established

At the request of Gen. Collier of the Taylor vernment, Assistant Adjutant-General David | BATCH OF SHIPWRECKED SEAMEN. R. Murray of the Beckham government made an inspection of the State House Square and arsenal to-day. Col. Murray issued a stateent in which he said that there were no mines ment in which he said that there were no limbes in the State House Square, and that indiscreet soldiers at the arsenal had dug trenches and laid wires, leading to the belief that it was in-tended for mines, but there were no mines at the arsenal. Gov. Taylor spent the day in

the arsenal. Gov. Taylor spent the day in Louisville.

Louisville, March 25.—Golden's sensational story at Frankfort has fallen short of its mark so far as the public is concerned, aithough it is highly probable that it will be sufficient to hold Powers over to the Grand Jury. While the story was well told and fitted tolerably well into the known facts, it has not carried conviction with it. To begin with, it has already leaked out that Golden has been kept stimulated with whiskey for several days in order to prevent a collapse. When this is taken into consideration with his known habits, it not only weakens the effect of his testimony, but gives weight to the testimony which will be given by two witnesses from London. Ky. The witnesses are Harvey Steele and Dr. A. C. Foster, both returnishe citizens. It is undersood that these men will be used to show that wharton Golden told them since his alleged confession that he had never made a confession to any one, but simply got drunk and told something when he did not know what he was talking about.

These men will testify that Golden not only denied the confession, but that he denied all knowledge of any plot to kill Goebel. Another piece of his testimony which will be refuted will be the statement that Combs fired the fatal shot. Gardiner Wallace, as yet hat he was in the Acquitant General's office talking to Combs and Hockersmith when the shot was fired, and asserts that he will be able to prove it.

The mewspapers are not disposed to accept Golden's testimony as conclusive. The Dispose hat he satement made by Golden yesterday.

The newspapers are not disposed to accept Golden's testimony as conclusive. The Dispotch says:

"The statement made by Golden yesterday may very properly be classed as 'important if true. If it is true, there ought not to be much difficulty in securing corroborative evidence, and its value as testimony will depend very largely upon the extent to which it may be supported or discredited by other witnesses and by the character and rejulation the prosecution can prove for Golden. The unsupported statement of Golden is far from conclusive; indeed, no more conclusive than the emphatic statement and different source for the fatal shot."

The general opinion seems to be that if \$100,000 reward had not been appropriated more credence might be placed in the testimony. The impression is growing that the United States Government will have to interfere to prevent a serious clash and moreover that there is now every justification for such a course. Under the caption "United States Inevitably Involved" the Commercial, Republican, says:

"Whatever may be said as to the right and

ean says:

"Whatever may be said as to the right and duty of the President of the United States to take cognizance of the dispute as to executive authority in Kentucky up to this time, there cannot be diversity of opinion among unbiased cannot be diversity of opinion among unbiased.

authority in Kentucky up to this time, there cannot be diversity of opinion among unbiased men as to his duty under existing conditions. The situation now is that there are in Kentucky two periectly organized military forces and that substantially parts of both are assembled at the capital of this State under their respective commands.

"It would only require a spark to set ablaze the spirit of armed conflict. Both of these hostile armies are armed with United States guns and provided with munitions of war which are the property of the United States. The War Department can avert all threatened trouble by a simple order, which would certainly be obeyed without question, directing that all arms of the United States in the State of Kentucky which have been removed from the armories where they belong, be immediately returned to the custody of the proper authorities. Will it not promptly act for the preservation of order in this Common wealth?"

Beckwith is being severely criticised for calling out the militia which recognizes him as Governor. Many of those who believe that he has authority think that the order was unjustified by existing conditions. His assertion that Powers's armed friends were coming was not verified.

As soon as the Court of Appeals decides in Beckwith's favor he will attent to other court of a present a peak of the court of Appeals decides in Beckwith's favor he will attent to other court of a peak of the court of a peak of a peak of the court of a peak of the court of a peak of a p

As soon as the Court of Appeals decides in Beck with's favor he will attempt to oust Taylor from the State buildings. Taylor, on the other hand, will refuse to go until the Supreme Court

from the State buildings. Taylor, on the other hand, will refuse to go until the Supreme Court acts or refuses to act.

LENINGTON, Ky., March 25.—Nearly five hundred mountaineers have arrived at Highbridge, on the Kentucky River, about twenty-five miles above Frankfort, since yesterday morning. They are raftsmen and they gave the Democrata a scare. Sheriff White and Jailer Condiff of Clay county went to Highbridge on Friday night and last night Sheriff White's brother, John 6. White, went there. Goebol defectives have heard of this and they are afrad the mountaineers will go down the river to Frankfort to-night and attempt to rescue Caleb Powers and other prisoners in the Frankfort indicharged with complicity in the assassination of William Goebol. Messages have been sent to Sheriff Suter at Frankfort telling him of the gathering of mountain men, and a detective has been sent there from Harrodsburg to see if they are really going to Frankfort.

It is almost certain that the Democrats are reedlessly alarmed as there are many rafts of logs floating down on the river, and 200 rafts arrived at Highbridge yesterday and nearly as many came to-day.

A CASE OF SKIN-GRAFTING.

A Physician Covering the Bare Flesh of

Child Who Had Been Badly Burned. DUNKIRK, N. Y., March 25 -A case of skingrafting, which promises to be successful, is now in progress at the Brooks Memorial Hospital in this city. Viola Richter, the two-year-old daughter of W. D. Richter, was so seriously burned about a month ago by her clothes taking fire that it was thought at first impossible her to live. More than half of the skin of the trunk and the right arm skin of the trunk and the right arm was destroyed, and in some portions of the body, especially the back and arm, the muscles were deeply burned. A great amount of skingrafting was necessarily required, and after the attenting physician, Dr. J. F. Draine, had taken a large number of pieces of skin from the father and the other relatives and still needed more, the nurses and others connected with the hospital so generously aided him with contributions of cuticle that the little patient is now reported as having a good chance for recovery, but will still need much more grafted skin before the bare flesh is covered.

ENGINEER FOODECK'S DISCOVERY. Finds the Legs of a Man Pinned in Brake

Rod of His Locomotive. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 25 .- This mornon the charge of stealing the diamond earrings of Mrs. Norah Rhoads, a widow from
Westehester. She advertised for a position of
ig drivers, entirely stripped of clothing
he exception of boots. The engine crew
ted a search and found the decapitated
and other portions of the body and clothrewn along the westbound track. The ing when Engineer Fosdeck, who has charge o pusher engine, stopped at the Greythe legs of a man pinned fast in the brake rod

This, the Leasing and Letting Season, finds you probably guessing as to just where to locate desirably. An advertisement in The San will relieve you of much anxiety and being you in contact with those who bave whay a require.—Adv.

GOLDEN'S STORY FORCED, GAVE BAD CHECKS AT ROOSEFELT. Alleged Retired Surgeon Got Free Treatment for Ten Weeks.

A man of middle age and military bearing. who described himself as Samuel N. Jenkins, a retired Army surgeon, was arraigned in the West Fifty-fourth street police court yesterday morning on the charge of having given several bad checks in payment of debts which he con FRANKFORT, Ky., March 25. - The case of Tay- tracted in a brief but comfortable career at tective Kammer, whose prisoner Jenkins was, "got into" the Roosevelt Hospital authori-The case is expected to be filed with ties to the tune of about eighty dollars, and several prospective complainants are yet to be heard from.

Jenkins went to Roosevelt Hospital in January suffering from chronic gout. His appearance of respectability he soon strengthened by his long and circumstantial stories of life in the Army. Particularly did he delight the night clerk by his stories of life in the British Army, in which he said he had also served as a surgeon. The night clerk was in the British Army once. Several patients, who happened to be in the same ward with Jenkins, lent money to him on the strength of these

lent money to him on the strength of these stories.

On March 17, after Jenkins had enjoyed the hospital fare for ten weeks, he was told that his gout was much better and he stepped into the office of Supt. James R. Lathrop and signed a check for \$77 on the Garfield National Bank in payment for his treatment. He gave to the newsboy on the corner, who had furnished him with papers while he was in the hospital, a check for \$7 in payment of a three-dollar debt, receiving \$4 in change. Both checks were declared bad when presented at the bank, and Supt. Lathrop, chagrined at being so easily taken in, went to the West Forty-seventh street police station and asked the sergeant to hunt for Mr. Jenkins. Detective Kammer found the man at Twenty-sixth street and Eighth avenue. Kammer asked Magistrate Zeller vestorday to hold the man until the police hunted up some more complainants, among whom there is said to be Foreman Clark of Fire Engine 40 in West Sixty-eighth street. The Magistrate held Jenkins in \$2,000 bail for examination to-day.

Some of Them Have Been Living on Hogsty

Island in the Bahamas. Aboard the Munson Line steamship Olinda, which arrived yesterday from Cuban ports and Fortune Island, were thirty returning colonists from La Gloria and twenty-five shipwrecked seamen, twenty from the Norwegian steamship Framnes and five from the little American schooner Hattle Godfrey. The Framnes, which was bound from Nor-

folk for Santiago with a cargo of railroad fron. ran on Hogsty Reef in the Bahamas in heavy weather on the night of March 2. The breakers were so wild for five days that Capt. Thorbjornsen and his men feared to risk launching the boats to go to Hogsty Island (which measures only about 400x200 feet), five miles away. On the sixth day the storm abated and all hands put off to the island in three lifeboats with provisions for a month. After staying five days on the island Chief Officer Kalderup and five men undertook to getjsuccor from Fortune Island, sixty miles away. On the first night they were out they were picked up by the fruit steamship, Admiral Schley, and landed at the island. They chartered a small schooner, returned to the Hogsty Island and brought the rest of the ship's company, save the skipper, to Fortune Island. He stayed behind to try to save some of the gear of the ship, which broke in two.

The Hattie Godfrey ran on Romanos Reef while on her way from Baracoa to Havana and became a total loss. breakers were so wild for five days that Capt.

BROOKLYN FIRES.

Policeman Rescues Two Children - Flat

Markham to Speak at Texas's University. AUSTIN, Tex., March 25 .- After a lively controversy between the faculty and the Uniersity of Texas over the question of inviting Edward Markham to deliver an address before the literary societies on commencement day, the faculty won their point and extended an invitation to Mr. Markham. The anshor of "The Man With the Hoe" has renlied to the invitation inquiring as to the nature of the a dress wanied, whether sociological or literary. He has been requested to confine his address to literary lines. address to literary lines.

Two Women Thrown From a Carriage.

Miss Estelle McGill, 24 years old, and Mrs. Sadie Wyant, 37 years old, of 137 Keap street, Brooklyn, were out driving yesterday after-Brooklyn, were out driving yesterday afternoon. As they approached the main entrance
to Prospect Park the horse became frightened and gan away. At Ninth avenue and
Union street the carriage was upset and the
two women were thrown out. Miss McGill
sustained shock and contused wounds on her
body, and Mrs. Wyant received several scalp
wounds. They were removed to the Sensy
Hospital. The horse was captured near the
Park entrance by a patrolinan. Park entrance by a patrolman.

Got the Widow's Diamond Earrings.

Edward Ellis, a Brooklyn real estate agent, was held in the Yorkville police court yesterday on the charge of stealing the diamond ear-

sher portions of the body and cloth-i along the westbound track. The proved to be John Donahue, a farm-oryed by Nathaniel Oldfield of Farm-as last seen at Chester in an in-condition at midnight, and had evi-impted to board a moving train and the wheels.

Stapleton Woman Burned to Death.

Miss Emma Kress, 49 years old, who lived with her mother in Bechtel place. Stapleton, Braten Island, was burning brushwood in front the wheels. dress caught fire. Her mother ran from the house to help her and several persons passing the house lent their aid. Rugs and blankets were thrown about her and the flames were extinguished. Dr. Herman S. Beyes ordered her removal to the Smith Infirmary, where she died in the afternoon.

BISHOP POTTER CONFIRMS.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT CALVARY CHURCH YESTERDAY.

The Bishop Counsels His Hearers to Seek Out and Submit Themselves to the Will of God-The Rev. Percy S. Grant Speaks of the Religious Beliefs of the Far East.

Bishop Potter preached the confirmation sermon at Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church yesterday morning. The Bishop called attention to the fact that certain parts of the service of the day had been omitted, and said that as some might wonder why it was, he would explain that the House of Bishops had recently decided that the service of the Lord's Day ought to take precedence over the service of the holy days in Lent. He then went on with his sermon, saying, in part:

"It is not an ungracious or an uncharitable thing for me to say that the large proportion of the people say to themselves each morning: What shall I do? Where shall I go? What shall lenjoy or suffer to-day? The egotism in human nature is a very dominant note; still, it is a natural thing for us to regard ourselves as the centres of the universe. In this connection I want to say that one of the most interesting studies that I know of is that of what is called monastic life. Study the history of the Church from the fifth century down to the time of the Reformation, and you will be struck by the remarkable growth of these orders. Study closer and you will discover that the most perfect monk and the most perfect nun is the one who has absolutely no will of his own. Take the most powerful of all orders to-day, the Jesuits, and you will learn that every member has made an absolute surrender of his will.

"Now, has it ever occurred to you to ask why this is so, or to ask what brings it about? It is undoubtedly the result of the perversion of a great truth. That truth is that God means us to put ourselves into His hands, but not into any human hands. One word of counsel I would like to give to those on whom I have laid my hands this morning. Learn the spirit of the Virgin Mother's surrender and pray: 'God. show me Thy will; reveal unto me Thy plan for

The Bishop concluded his sermon by referring to the generous response to the appeal for funds for foreign missions made by Calvary Church last Sunday. He thanked the congregation heartily, and then said: "What is true of individuals is true of nations. I thank you most heartily for your offering for that new race which the providence of God has given into our keeping. Christ is giving His Church in this country a chance such as He never gave it before. God help us to reveal His grace to those who are now sitting in darkness."

Bishop Potter, in a few remarks after the confirmation of some children at the Church of the Epiphany last evening, made reference to some of the impressions produced on his mind in the East. "Nothing Impresses one more in pagan countries, he said, "than the hostility of the people to those who come among them only with the kindliest intentions. A young woman in China, who has been laboring there ten years, told me that it took her two years to convince the people she asked to send their children to her school that she did not want them to take their eyes out and use them to make a medicinal preparation. Their prejudice is mental antipathy born of ignorance. it before. God help us to reveal His grace to

"Education only very imperfectly clears the mind of prejudice. Bome of the most prejudiced by the most prejudiced persons I know are most highly educated. What the world wants to-dayespecially great, swaggering America—is not enlargement of the heart, to be able to see that there is some good in other nations, even those old ones of the East on which they are accustomed to look with contempt. My children, get rul of contempt. The office of God's spirit in the heart is to clear it of malice, ignorance and prejudice. Ask God, then, to-night, to clear the affections."

Advanced to the control of the contr

BELAIR, Md., March 25 .- This part of Harford county is again in a ferment over an assault upon a white woman by a negro. Only a few weeks ago Miss Jennie Bradford was assaulted by William Black, colored, near Aberdeen. The victim in this case is Miss Annie McIlvaine, a little over 50 years of age. She has for some time been living alone near the railroad station in this city. Miss McIlvaine says she was awakened about 4 o'clock this morning by a knock on the door. response to her queries she was told that some one was ill with the toothache and wanted some medicine. When she went to the door in her nightdress she was dragged outside and thrown to the ground. She struggled, at the same time screaming. The negro had almost choked her into a state of insensibility when a negro named Jackson, attracted by her cries, came upon the scene with a gun. The other negro ran and escaped a' shot fired at him. When Miss Mellvaine recovered she went to the home of Sheriff Kinhart, where she was taken care of.

The assailant left behind a light slouch hat which was recognized as belonging to Lewis Harris, colored. He was taken into custody and locked up in jail. He denies knowledge of the crime, but it was discovered that his clothing was solled and his thumb lacerated where Miss Mellvaine bit him during the struggle. The Sheriff is prepared to take his prisoner to Baitimore should there be any signs of lynching. side and thrown to the ground. She struggled,

University Club for Newark.

The University Club of Newark met on Saturday night and organized with the following officers: President, Dr. Charles F. Underwood, Williams College; Vice-President, Chandler W. Riker, Princeton; Secretary, Chandler W. Riker, Princeton; Secretary, Malcolm McLear, Yalo; Treasurer, John Hardin, Princeton; trustees, Charles B. Gilbert, Williams; Frank P. Hill, Dartmouth, and Ar hur S. Bail, Princeton, for three years; Chauncev Parker, Harvard; Haisey M. Barrett, Yale, and Dr. G. R. Kent, Syracuse, two years; Charles Bradley, Rutgers; Edwin G. Adams, Columbia, and Harrison Van Duyne, Lehigh, one year. The club is seeking a home in the centre of Newark.

A natural digestive is the vegetable pepsin uses in Johnson's Digestive Tablets -Ads

LYMAN ABBOTT ON COURAGE.

We've Got Some and Need More in Pulpit, Press and Politics The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott spoke yesterday fternoon to an audience of young men in the West Side Y. M. C. A. Auditorium on the

subject: "What is it to follow Christ?"

"We are living," said Dr. Abbott in the course of his talk, "in a 'wide open town?' I don' know personally that it is 'wide open' but I suspect it, notwithstanding the remarks of the Mayor to the contrary. We are living in an age of sensationalism, which is necessar; perhans to an age of democracy. We get sensationalism in the theatres, in the newspapers and sometimes in the pulpits. Christ's life was far removed from that. We live in an age of worldliness and the temptation is great to

of worldliness and the temptation is great to yield to applause. Do you want to go into journalism? Well, put your honesty on the shelf until you get through with it. All the time, men are saying. 'Let us compromise a bit,' This is true in journalism and even in the pulpit. You don't know what a temptation there is for a preacher to say what he thinks his congregation thinks he cought to think, instea lof what he himself thinks.

"A 'cowardly Christian' is a contradiction in terms. Show your colors. I often think that courage is our most needed virtue. We need newspapers which dare to lose subscriptions and advertisers rather than lose their principles. We need courage in politics that will lead a man to look further than a second term. We need ministers who don't ask the past, or the powers that be at present, what they shall say. I don't appears the American people. We have courage in the pulpit, in politics and in journalism, but we need more of it."

TALMAGE PREACRES IN BROOKLYN.

Dr. Carson's Congregation Gives Him Chautauqua Salute in Welcome.

The Ray, Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage occupied the pulpit of the Central Presbyterian Church in Marcy and Jefferson avenues. Brooklyn. yesterday morning. It was the first time he had preached in that borough since he left it for Washington. The church was very much crowded and during the service a young woman who was standing in the rear of the auditorium fainted. She was carried into the vestibule, where she soon recovered. Shortly afterward another young woman who was standing in the vestibule fainted. Atter some time she recovered sufficiently to be taken to her home by friends.

The pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. J. F. Carson, asked the large congregation to give Dr. Talmage a Chautauqua saiute. Nearly every person arose and waved his handkerchief. Dr. Talmage acknowledged this salute by saying he was glad to be in Brooklyn again, and appear before so many of his friends. The subject of his sermon was the great battles that are to come between the forces of good and evil. "I do not know," he said, "whether the coming battles will be fought with printers' type or steel; the pen or the carbine, but the regiments of the Lord are bound to triumph in the end." auditorium fainted. She was carried into the

NO HOUSE FOR DR. PURVES YET. Avenue Presbyterian Church Hav-

ing Trouble of a New Kind. The Rev. Dr. Frank H. Foster of Oakland, Cal., who occupied the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday, announced that the Rev. Dr. George T. Purves. the pastor-elect, would take permanent charge of the church on Sunday. April 8, and would preach every Sunday thereafter up to the summer vacation.

The trustees of the Church are considerably embarrassed because of their inability to secure a residence for Dr Purves. In the call sent to him the church offered a salary of \$12,000 a year and a pastoral residence rent free. The



The success of my remedies in curing disease can be traced largely to the fact that I have not followed the teachings of any one school of medicine, but have chosen the best from all. - MUNYON.

While Professor Munyon's Improved Homoeopathic Remedies are based upon the best principles of the Homoeopathic school, yet he is not the advocate in its en-tirety of any one school. He accepts that which is absolutely curative in all schools; he rejects that which is worthless in any. The modern physician should not be educated one-sided. Best equipped, he should know by training, test, and actual practice the value and merits of the leading sys-tems of medicines. He should utilize the most efficacious to be found in all. That is foundation of the Munyon System.

if you have Rheumatism try Munyon's Rheum tism Cure: If you have a Cold try his Cold Cure, you have Dyspepsla try his Dyspeusla Cure: If y have any Kidney trouble try his Kidney Cu Munyon ha a specific remedy for most every dease: mostly 25 cents at any drug store. Munyof linhaler cures Catarth, Grippe, Bronchitts, etc. Provith all medicines complete, \$1.00

Munyon's Doctors Are Free.

A timely consultation with his skilled Specialists upon all diseases may avert a threatened illness. There is no charge for advice. Munyon's Electrical bepartment cures stubborn pains, stif joints, impending paralysis, &c. Open day and evening, except the electrical states.

907 BROADWAY (Cor. 20th).

ACKER. MERRALL & CONDIT.

PRIEST DEFIES HIS BISHOP.

FATHER ZURCHER DENOUNCES

PRACTICE OF THE CHURCH. Calls It Fraud to Invite Contributions of Money for Masses for the Dead on All Souls' Day - Appeals to Archbishop When Disciplined for Insubordination.

A religious controversy that for several months has agitated the Roman Catholic Church in Buffalo, N Y., has been referred to Archbishop Corrigan for settlement. Bishop Quigley of the Buffalo diocese has suspended one of the priests, the Rev. Father George Zurcher, because of a sermon preached last November denouncing a practice in Roman Catholie churches of receiving money for masses for the dead said every year on All Souls' Day, Nov. 1. Father Zurcher, who was pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Buffalo Plains, contended that the All Souls' Day mass was for the benefit of all those in Furgatory, and celebrated. He insisted that priests when they accepted money for special masses practised fraud. In that sermon he also declared that similar practices were responsible for the Protestant Reformation,

When he delivered the sermon Bishop Quigley was travelling in Europe, but the Vicar-General, who was in charge of the affairs of the diocese, asked Father Zurcher to retract and apologize. The priest's answer was to repeat ONE DRY SUNDAY IN BLOOMFIELD. MISSING COUPLE KILLED. his sermon on the following Sunday, and then to attach the manuscript of it to the pulpit. In

this sermon Father Zureher said: "I want to speak to you about an evil practice which seems to be spreading in America. On the Sunday before All Souls' Day in some churches envelopes are distributed among the people. Every envelope contains a printed sheet of paper directing that the names of dead friends be written thereon, the whole list customary to inclose a money offering in the envelope. On All Souls' Day the priest collects these envelopes with their contents. "Now, wherever the practice creates or gives

"Now, wherever the practice creates or gives the impression that All Souls' Day mass is said exclusively for those whose names are collected in the envelopes, it is a fraud. I say it is a fraud, because the All Souls' Day mass, which is written in every mass book on the altar of the Catholic Church for that day, is what its title and name say—a mass for all the souls in Purgatory. And if a priest should wish to remember in the mass of that day it have sould any one in particular or of such as whose names are written on sheets of baner, or for whom an oney is offered, it must be understood by the people that these souls would have a share in the mass on that day, even if their names had not been collected by the priest.

"Should you ever attend mass on All Souls' Day in a church where this fraud is practices!" Would it not be better to cover them up and hide them from public view? The Church has been injured immensely by some who always want to cover up evil practices when are seen injured immensely by some who always want to cover up evil practices when hars continually being shoved before the public. I claim that it is every Catholic's duty to root out the bad weeds wherever we see them. Similar practices were at the bottom of the Clurch troubles and very search and very search and very search and very mass and very and very and and very any support from the salcon to the bad weeds wherever we see them. Similar practices were at the bottom of the Clurch troubles? The bottom of the Clurch troubles? The bottom of the Clurch troubles? The bad weeds wherever we see them. Similar practices were at the bottom of the Clurch troubles? The bottom of the Clurch troubles? political interest at the present time. Regarding the Puerto Rican situation he said:

"Agreat political party has in its hands the welfare of the people of the island of Puerto Rico, who are looking to it for national and domestic happiness and prosperity. It will be a serious thing if that party allows itself to cling doggedly to the fixed principle of the party and tax the people of the island in their trade with this country. It will be reckeded against them if they forget the woe that is upon those who burden their, fellowmen, instead of relieving them. This island has within a short time come into our possession, and it is for us to earry liberty and enlightment to them, not narrowness and greed to make them a part of us, not merely in name."

BEESLEP'S NECRET MARRIAGE.

Discovery of the Record Does Not Affect Distribution of the Estate.

PATERSON, N. J., March 25.—Wesley Buckley of Clifton, who is one of the executors of the will of George Beseley, said this afternoon that he knew nothing of the first secret martiage of the wealthy man, the records of which has been found at Albany, and that he knew of no effect that the lack of such a record and have upon the distribution. The estate was divided by a will that would hold good even were marriage.

THE BEST OF ALL

A HIGH-PRICED ENTERTAINMENT.**

A HIGH-PRICED ENTERTAINMENT.**

A HIGH PRICED ENTERTAINMENT.

\$10 a Ticket Charged at a Parlor Benefit for Miss Jennie O'Neil Potter.

Charity drew together about sixty men and women at the home of Mrs. Nellie Moffet, 160 West Forty-fifth street last night to attend perhaps the highest priced parlor entertainment ever given in this city. The entertainment was given for the benefit of Miss Jennie O'Neil Potter, the elocutionist, and was under the auspices of Fire Commissioner John J. The tickets were \$10 each and about \$600 was netted for Miss Potter, who is dying in St. Luke's Hospital.

Among those who entertained the small Among those who entertained the small audience were Miss Blanche Leland Juegman, Louis Nethersole. Taylor Holmes of the Olga Nethersole company, Miss Truax and Adele Farrington. Commissioner Scannell recited "The Defence of Brutus" and Mark Antony's speech, and his brother, George Scannell, sang several selections. Among those present were Corporation Counsel Whalen, Commissioner Lewis Nixon, Judge Theodore E. Haskert, W. L. Marks, John Haloran, Abram Bernard, Alfred Henry Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Holly, Mrs. Thomas Duanc, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Patten, Samuel Martin, Dr. Philip Roth, Mrs. Joseph Shea, P. J. Byrnes and Matthew Malahan.

Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, N. J. The Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, N. J., has now a capital of \$1,000,000 and the surplus and undivided profits are \$1,104,445.20. The names of the directors chosen last week will names of the directors chosen last week win be found in the company's announcement in another column. The officers are Uzal H. McCarter, President; John F. Dryden, Vice-President; Jerome Taylor, Second Vice-Presi-dent and Trust Officer; Frederick W. Egner, Secretary and Treasurer; Charles G. Tits-worth, Title Officer.

Merchants to Confer With Governor. A delegation from the Merchants' Associa-

tion will leave this morning for Albany to have a conference with Gov. Roosevelt concerning the Morgan bill in the Assembly and the Ford bill in the Senate, which were introduced by the Merchants' Association for the purpose of restoring to New York the rights to obtain water by municipal ownership, which rights were limited in the new charter.

Senator Ford May Be a Captain.

Senator John Ford, who is now a Lieutenant in Company C. Ninth Regiment, may be chosen Captain of Conpany E in place of Capt. Emile B. Pickhardt, who has resigned. Capt. Thomas W. Timpson, commissary of the regiment, has resigned on account of the pressure of business.

W. & J. Sloane

We are now showing the SPRING PATTERNS of

$\mathbf{BIGELOW}$ BRUSSELS CARPETING

that no masses for special souls should be of all the various periods of decoration and in the newer color tones. Made under our personal supervision.

Broadway & 19th Street.

The First in Many Years-An Issue in the

Spring Election. BLOOMFIELD, N. J., March 25 .- For the first time in many years this town was "dry" to-day and the thirsty ones from the adjoining towns | The Woman Is Believed to Be the Wife of who have made it a rendezvous on Sundays were obliged to go to Newark or Orange for their drinks. The saloons were really closed and the barrooms exposed to view from the signed by the one who writes the names; it is sidewalks by the removal of the blinds and curtains. Some of the saloonkeepers were on the streets, and they were appealed to by many to open up, but in vain. On one dramshop door were the words, "Sorry, but law is law.

on each, are made to comply strictly with

NO BIRTHMARK ON HIS FOOT. Mrs. Kaufiman Looked for It and Saw That John Was Not Her Son. Baltimore, Md., March 25,-Mrs. Katherine Kauffman for two years has been looking for her boy John. He enlisted during the Spanish war and is now supposed to be in the Philippines. The mother came to this city from Chicago in the hope of finding her son, only to be informed that he was in Chicago. She advertised in the papers there, and the appeal

was brought to the notice of John Kauffman, a German, 23 years old, who last saw his mother in Philadelphia three years ago.

John hastened to Baltimore and went at once to the house where his supposed mother was staying. When the door was opened the young man was soon smothered in caresses. He saw at once that the little old woman in whose arms he fell was not his mother, but being tired, homeless and without money, he eagerly accepted the food effered him without telling of the mistake. A room was given to him where he went to sleep. After a while Mrs Kauffman thought of a birthmark on her boy's loot. She made an investigation and falling to find the mark became frightened and called in the police. Before the Magistrate Mrs. Kauffman changed her mind and declared the man to be her son. John, however, stuck to the truth and told of the mistake. He remained over night and to-day started West where he hopes to get a job somewhere in Wyoming as a cook.

For a few minutes yesterday afternoon the crowd that had gathered at City Hall Park to look at the gay trappings, and the hole in the ground where the tunnel is going to be, enjoyed ground where the tunnel is going to be, enjoyed an exhibition by part of the New York Fire Department. The engines came hustling along Park row and turned down Beekman street. Instanter there was an exodus from the parkasort of a free-for-all race which the small hoy element led with wild wheeps. The alarm, which was turned in at a few minutes after 4 o'clock, was from the box at Beekman and Goid streets, but when they got there the fremen couldn't discover any signs of a fire. It is men couldn't discover any signs of a fire. It is thought that boys turned in the alarm by way

Coal Schooner J. D. Paige in Distress. LEWES, Del., March 25.-The schooner John D. Paige, outward bound, with a cargo of coal from Philadelphia for Boston, struck on the new Harbor of Refuge, in course of construc-tion at the mouth of Delaware Bay, early this morning, and sprung a leak. A few hours later too at the mouth of Delaware Bay, early this morning, and sprung a leak. A few hours later the ting Sommers N. Smith succeeded in haul-ing her off, but her bottom was ripped badly by the rocks and she immediately began to fill. She was towed inside the harber and grounded to keep from sinking. A steam pump has been placed aboard and she will be towed back to

EDW. MORTON AND A WOMAN COM-PANION MEET DEATH IN ENGLAND.

Samuel Rook of Rochdale, N. Y., Who Left That Place Two Days Before Mor-ton Did and Had Not Been Heard Of. POUGHKEEPSIE, March 25.-Word has been received in Rochdale, a woollen manufacturing village near this city, of the death in England of Edward Morton and a woman companion. who is spoken of by Morton's mother, in a letter written to John Taguer, as her son's wife. The news of Morton's death created a sensation, as Samuel Rook, with whom he

boarded while in Rochdale, said that he is convinced that the woman who died with him was

Mrs. Rook, who left Rochdale two days before Morton did. Edward Morton arrived in Rochdale last fall and a responsible place in the Rochdale Woollen Mill was given him by Supt. Henry P. Titus. He said that his home was in Littleport, England, and that he was the black sheep of his family, which was one of wealth and position. He was a young man of education and possessed a certain refinement of manner that indicated associations of an elevating character. He said that he had taken the preliminaries for Cambridge, but had been forced to leave home on account of a fight in which he had been wounded in the breast. Morton procured board in the family of Samuel Rook. . fellow countryman, who was employed in the woollen mill. Rook's wife was a pretty woman of thirty-five. She was a native of Lancashire,

woellen mill. Rook's wife was a pretty woman of thirty-five. She was a native of Lancashire, England.

Nobody in Rochdale can recall that Morton showed more attention to Mrs. Rook than the ordinary usages of life would require to the wife of a friend and fellow countryman, although it was noticed that he dropped into the custom of going out to meet Mrs. Rook when she returned to Rochdale alter visiting friends in Poughkeepsle. On these occasions Morton would make a loking remark about going to meet Mrs. Rook, and her husband would laugh and tell him to go ahead.

Several months ago Morton explained to Supt. Titus that the winters in this country were too cold and he was going back to England. The same week that he left Mr. and Mrs. Rook had a violent quarrel that ended in their agreeing to separate. Mrs. Rook departed on a Thursday and Morton left for England two days later. Mrs. Rook sport one night with a triend, Mrs. Tosch, on Church street, in this city, and since then all trace of her has been lost. She promised Mrs. Tosch to keep her informed of her whereabouts, but has failed to do so.

Several days ago John Taguer, a friend of Morton's in Rochdale, received a letter bearing an English postmark. It had a deep mourning border, dated at Littleport, Cambridge, and was addressed in a dainty feminine hand. It was as follows:

was as follows:

DEAR SIR: Since the arrival of your letter I am grieved to tell you I have received the sad news of my dear boy's death and also his wife's. They both met with an accident and both died within a week. Can you give me any clue who she is and where her parents are living? I feel I should like to write to them. If you can do this I shall feel greatly obliged to you. Poor, dear children. It is a sad story, in deed. Excuse my opening your letter, but I wanted to get your address and I hoped to get some information about the dear girl, and as I am dear Edward a mother I nope you do not mind. With kind regards to you, believe me, yours sincerely.

S. B. MORTON.

Samuel Rook, the husband of the missing woman, said to-day that he believed that his wife and Morton went to England together, although he has no direct proof that was the case.

Kearsarge to Leave the Shipyard To-day. Newport News, Va., March 25.-To-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock Capt. Folger will take the battleship Kearsarge from the shippard the battleship Kearsarge from the shippart here to Oid Point Comfort. The vessel will an-ehor in Hampton Roads, awaiting orders from Washington. It is probable that Capt. Folger will run the Kearsarge to sea several times be-fore April 3, the time of the final acceptance trial, for the purpose of limbering her up for that ordeal. To-day the shippard put on the last touches.

Burned to Death in & Boat.

John Andel, 44 years old, the caretaker of the fishing schooner Lottie S. Morton, lying at the foot of Clinton street, Brooklyn, was burned to death on board the vessel at 6-30 o'clock yesterday morning. An overheated stove had set fire to the cabin and before the flames were extinguished a damage of \$500 had been caused to the schooner which is owned by Max Ames of 373 Greenwich street, Manhattan.

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